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CAMPAIGN INTELLIGENCE

GRANT GATHERINGS AT UTICA. A CLOOMY STATE CONVENTION-WANTED, A CAN-DIDATE-MESSRS. MORGAN, CLAFLIN, DIX, AND WOODFORD DECLINE THE NOMINATION FOR ROBERTSON THE PROB-ABLE NOMINEE-CANDIDATES FOR THE OTHER

ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

UTICA, Aug. 20.—The delegates to Grant's State Convention are as solemn looking a body of men left home to set up a row of candidates to be forthwith knocked down by the opposite party. There is some insincere boasting in public, and much whispered nfession in private. The truth leaks out like water from a sleve. The one object to which the body of the delegates have steadily arned their minds is to find some one for a candidate for Governor who can inspire even a faint hope of suc Anything to beat Greeley is the one thought which fills the minds of all. It needs no prophet to fore ell that the search will be in vain. Ex-Senator Morgan had been the choice of the majority all day. But this evening it was authoritatively announced that he pemptorily declined the honor. Mr. H. B. Claffin al colutory refuses the use of his name and money as a candidate, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford too refuses to go before the Convention as a candidate. These declinations are full of significance. A candidate with money and the disposition to use it freely was anted, but both Classin and Morgan refused. this news the strongest candidate seemed to be Gen. Dix. He was to be taken as a forlorn hope with which to capture Democratic votes. It was given out that the aged and infirm Thurlow Weed, who is here as a delegate from New-York, supported Dix. Many anxious luquiries were made by the delegates as to the age of the proposed candidate, to which no satisfactory answers could be given. It was pretty well estab shed, however, that he was born in the latter half of the eighteenth century, but no sooner had Dix been generally accepted than a dispatch was received from bim declining to be a candidate. The friends of Judge Bobertson of Westebester were quick to seize their opportunity, and now at 11 o'clock it is generally conled that William H. Robertson is to get the nomin tion. He is a popular man in Westchester, made an excelest run last Fall for Senator, and has few enemies. His career as Senator thus far is marked by no positive qualities, his ambition having been to make no enemies and to get the nomination which is now likely to fall to him. Some of the New York delegation still entertain hepes of nominating ex-Mayor Opdyke, provided he will consent to run, but it is admitted that Robertson is as good a man as any other to lead the forlorn hope. Other andidates are Martin I. Townsend of Troy, Freeman Clarke of Monroe, and William A. Wheeler of Franklin. The latter is mentioned as likely to be selected for temperary and permanent chairman of the Convention to-

For Lieutenant-Governor, A. B. Cornell is pressed by the Custom-house officers. Many delegates are opposed to him, but no other candidate as yet has developed any strength. Ex-Senator Thayer, of Troy, is mentioned for the position, and also Freeman Clarke and Gen. Robinson, of Broome. For Congressman, at large, Lyman Tremain, of Albany, is the only prominent name thus far. Jas. A. Bell, ex-Auditor, and Reaben M. Strond are the only names mentioned for Canai Commissioners. For the office of State Prison Inspector, no one has yet developed any particular strength.

The two inferences to be drawn from all the canvas sing are, that the Custom-house party are to be beaten next November, and that they know that nothing short of a miracle can prevent it. The unparalleled refusals of Morgan, Claffin, Dix, and Woodford to be voted for as candidates for the nomination of Governor, deepen the gloom which oppresses the delegates. Conkling's arbitrary course at Syracuse a year ago is now remen

THE SOLDIERS' GATHERING-COL. BULLARD TEM-PORABY CHAIRMAN—HE IS OPPOSED TO CLASPING HANDS WITH THE REBELS—ROU-TINE BUSINESS—A PLATFORM—SPEECH BY

GEN. WOODFORD.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] UTICA, Aug. 20 .- The Soldiers' Convention met in the Utica Opera House at 8 p. m. On motion, Col. Willard Bullard of New-York was chosen temporary chairman. On taking the chair, Col. Bullard addressed the Convention at some length, thanking hit for the honor conferred upon him, and declared it to be the duty of the soldiers of the Union Army to stand by their old nander, and to never agree to shake hands with the bels over the chasm until they were willing to be among the soldiers. The address was received with much enthusiasm, and when the name of Gen. Grant was mentioned the entire Convention rose to its feet and cheered lustily. Col. A. D. Ketchum and Col. nmittee on Credentials was then on motion appointed A resolution was offered to appoint a Committee on Permanent Officers of the Convention, and one for Perm anout Organization to consist of eight members, one from each Judicial District.

A member moved to make the Committee consist of one from each Congress district. A discussion ensued, and it being intimated that there were not enough dele gates present to select one from each Congress district, a large number of delegates. Finally the question was put on increasing the Committee by one from each Congress district, and it was carried. On motion of Col. Murray, a committee of eight to report resolutions was adopted. The Committee on Credentials then reported, when it was stated that 41 out of the \$1 counties of the State were represented. permanent Chairman to the Convention, and Major-Gen. George H. Sharpe of New-York was chosen. Major-Gen. Sharpe then addressed the Convention at much length. coming crisis, involving the honor of their old commander and the welfare of their country. The following dispatch was read, dated Saratoga, Aug. 20, 1872.

dispatch was read, dated Saratoga, Aug. 28, 1872.

To the President of the Veterans' Convention, care L. D. DUDLEY, Baggs Hotel:

Kind greetings to our old comrades. Am very sorry not to be able to be with you to-day. I wish you a happy remion, and feel sure that the action of your Convention will be patriotic and wise. Yours in fidelity to the old flag.

The Committee on Permanent Organizations was then named by the delegates from each Congress District. Gen. Charles H. Van Wyck was then introduced to the Convention by the Chairman, and he proceeded to speak of the political situation and the duty of the soldier. He criticised the new organization, which, he said, was sometimes called the Democratic party. They want nothing said about the past. That was all very well. The man who steals, the incendiary, want nothing said about what they have slone; but we cannot live and progress unless we look back at our history. The speaker proceeded at length to discuss the history of the Democratic party, and criticised the conduct of that partion of the Republican party calling themselves Liberal Republicans, in leaving the party with whom they had acted to perpetuate the Union.

This speech excited the greatest enthusiasm, and at its

Union.

This speech excited the greatest enthusiasm, and at its close three hearty cheers were given, and a band of music played "Hail Columbia" and the "Star-Spangled Banner." The Committee on Resolutions then reported, as fol-

IOWS:

Whereas, In 1868 the people of the United States, grateful to the distinguished soldier whose patriotism and generalship had brought peace to the country and discountings to her enumies, confident of his ability to preside over the nation in civil affairs as he had noby led in our stragging against the Recellion, elected Utysces S. Grant to the Presidency

I the Republe.

Whereon, A convention of the people with remarkable unanimity and exhausants, have placed the name of Gen. Grant again in nomination for President of the funted States. And Whereon, we find marshaled on the side of an old communator in the present political context the hosts who were true to the country in the present political context the hosts who were true to the country in Whereas, we stid marchialed on the side of an old commissader in the present political context the hosts who way true to the country in ser duriest hours contributing their means, their ayangathes, and their gavers, who never howed the knee to the Robel power, nor is weakness and finishen technosis trifled with the national hours while patricts were an time at the front to defend it; who know that ternal vigilance alone as preserve as from the restoration of Rebels to power and place. Resolved, That we have no ayangathy with that political party which as among its most carnest supporters the Tammany Democracy and the Leffins Kliny that we discover, in the present remarkable aliance between the et mains of Republican institutions and the followers of Hornes foreign, an attempt to wrest the Government from the control of men fines and undoubled loyalty.

Resolved, That we hearity approve of the nomners of the Republican arise for Fresident and Vice President of the United States, and pledge they are the support. We believe that the man who led as a victory and the cost who watched over us from has place as Chairman these substances and orpions of those works and our research of the Control of the Control

who was and orphisms of those who sacrificed their lives in our late struggle for the preservation of the Union. Resolved. That we are in full sumpathy and harmony with the Republican State Convention about to assemble, and hereby pledge ourselves to give to the theket it may nominate the name earnest support we gave to not important country in her hout or disager.

However, That we heartily approve of the proposition to establish a Foldiers Home in this State, wherein the went, warm, and proken-down soldier may find a resting-place in his declining years, and that we piedge our earnest support to measures looking to an appropriation by the State, through which the house may be fully and permanently established.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CANVASS.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN—GOV. JACOB SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF — GRANT LIBERAL MEETING AT COVINGTON—MOVEMENTS OF GOV. WALKER. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Aug. 20 -Gov. Jacob spoke at Lewisburg, yesterday, to an audience composed chiefly of Administrationists and colored people. He declined to permit a reply. He denounced the Parkersburg Convention as unfair, and declared himself the choice of the people. He said he had been badly treated, and appealed to the assemblage not to see him stricken down. The negroes all left at the close of his speech. Though questioned, he declined to com mit himself either for or against the Constitution, or for or against Greeley. Major H. M. Mathews, candidate for Attorney-General, made a stirring speech in behalf of Camden and the regular Democratic ticket. It is positively asserted that Camden's majority in this Congress District will be at least 4,000.

There was also a grand ratification meeting at Covington, Va., twenty miles distant from this place. Resolu tions indorsing Greeley and Brown, and Whitehead, the Liberal nominee for Congress, were adopted unanimously with great cuthusiasm. The meeting comprised a large number of voters than have assembled in Alleghany County since the war. Gov. Walker, Col. W. S. Gilman and their earnest and elequent appeals in benalf of the Liberal candidates were received with every expression of approval. The ladies of Covington presented the speakers with beautiful bouquets. Gen. S. Keen presided, and all the leading citizens of this section participated in the demonstration. It is thought that Grant will not get

Gov. Walker, who is here, has accepted an invitation to be present at the great Louisville peace gathering on the 11th and 12th of September. He will also certainly speak in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indiana during the can vass. There will be a grand Greeley and Brown rally at Staunton on Monday next.

BEARING OF THE ELECTION ON NATIONAL POLI-TICS-RUMOR THAT JACOB WILL COME OUT FOR GREELEY-GRANTISM WHOLLY UNREP-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- The contest in West Virginia over the adoption of the new Constitution, and also between Camden, the regular Democratic numines for Governor, and Jacob, independent, will be so close that speculation as to the result is pronounced impossible by well-informed politicians. The Grant party is too weak to make any independent showing or run any regu-lar candidates, and have put up men on their ticket who in some instances are avowed Greeley men. The course seems to have little relation to Federal politics. Gov. Jacob, under whose banner the Grant men have ar his intention to vote for Greeley, while Camden's sym pathics in this direction have long been pronounced. hardly to be thought of.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTIONS-PROSPECT FOR FOUR TICKETS IN THE FIELD-CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SPOKEN OF AS THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Aug. 20 .- The first of the Gubernatorial Conventions of the campaign will be held to-morrow, at Framingham, by the Labor Reform party. There is a spirt in the party, and it seems to be questioned in some Labor circles whether the Convention will amount to much or not. It has been stated that the Convention will probably nominate Gen. Butler as a candidate fo Governor, but his most prominent friends in the party do not intend to be at the Convention, and are not in

sympathy with it.

The Grant Republican Convention will be held next week, and indications are that Gov. Washburn will be renominated. Gen. Butler's letter does not seem to satisfy politicians with regard to his candidature, as it is believed that if enough of his friends are found among the delegates to nominate him, it will be done without any hesitancy.

Gen. Banks and Gen. Schouler called at the Libera Republican Headquarters in School-st. to-day, and seemed to be quite hopeful as to the prospects in this State. There is much talk of the nemination of Charles F. Adams as the Liberal Republican Democratic nominee for Governor. This announcement is received with much favor, and the nomination would unquestionably be the best that could be made.

The Prohibitionist, are also out in a call for a State Convention and this foreshadows the placing of at least four gubernatorial tickets in the Massachusetts field this year

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

AN ADMINISTRATION DENIAL—CASSIUS M. CLAY TO BE SPARED—MORE LIGHT PROMISED ON THE BOWEN HOUSE CASE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 20.-The Administration prints have taken the trouble to dear that the President gave instructions to have the Clay record made up at the State Department, or that any Government official had anything to do with it. The copy of the record which was given out was written by an official at the State Department. The same official refused to give it out before the President's visit here last Friday.

The Washington Transcript of this week will contain additional facts in the case of Mayor Bowen's purchase of Grant's house here, in which brother-in-law and Black Friday Corbin is implicated. It was Corbin who told Gen. Grant that he should annul his bargain with Mayor Bowen, and that he would see that he got \$15,000 more for it from the Citizens' Committee, to be presented to

THE TEXAS CATTLE FEVER.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 .- It is reported that the Texas cattle fever has appeared among some of the herds at Sangamon. Morgan County, Ill., and aithough as yet the disease does not appear to have spread, the cir stance has caused a panic among stock men.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

.The Tidal Wave won, yesterday, in the racThe Spanish frigate Isabel will convoy the onciad Araplica from Martinique to New York, where her screw will

...M. Armand Dumaresq, a celebrated Frenct t, has arrived in Geneva. His object is to paint a picture commen we of the diting of the Tribanal of Arhitection. The Kentucky war claims have finally passed the Third Anditor's office, and the amount to be paid the State is fixed at \$503,258 72 the sum originally demanded. A warrant will be launce

... Paymaster Tuttle of the Lackawanna has been

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON. CONJECTURES RESPECTING THE ACTION OF THE

ARBITRATORS. GENEVA, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1872. While nothing is positively known on the ubject, the presence of Mr. Cohen and the exceptional ength of yesterday's sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration, are the occasion of an accredited rumor that somewhat important news will be communicated to the press -morrow. The final decision of the Court is expected

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CONSULS SEARCHING FOR EVIDENCE IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Aug. 19 .- American Consul Hall and English Consul Dunlap are busily engaged in hunting up testimony regarding the Alabama claims, which is to be submitted to the Geneva Arbitraiors by telegraph. The Stonewall Jackson case, the first captures by the Sumter, and the first trips of blockade-runners, are the principal cases of investigation.

THE RIOTS IN IRELAND.

PARTICULARS OF THE DISTURBANCES AT BEL-PAST-THE CITY GIVEN UP TO THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES-PLUNDER THE OBJECT OF THE

The rioting in Belfast continued without abatement, yesterday, despite the warning proclamaion of the Mayor and magistrates of the city. The fighting was kept up by rioters in various quarters with stones, bludgeons, and firearms. The magistrates began, yesterday, to swear in special constable to assist in suppressing the disturbances. A proclamation was issued by the Mayor of the city authorizing the troops holding the streets to fire upon all assemblages offering resistance. All the stores were closed and business was entirely suspended. Addiional troops were sent for and are expected to reach

A dispatch received here last night reported no ces sation of the rioting. The mob yesterday attacked three large warehouses, and made a complete wreck of interior of the buildings, carrying off every portable article, and demolishing other merch The magistrates becoming convinced of their inability to restore order, surrendered the city into the hands of the military, thus practically establishing martiallaw. The commanding officer of the troops issued a proclamation warning all quietly disposed citizens to remain in their houses, and saying that every person found on the streets would be looked upon as a rioter and treated accordingly. All public houses received orders to close their doors and not to reopen them until permitted by the authorities.

A dispatch from Belfast to-day states that between 6 o'clock last evening and 11 o'clock this morning only two patch also reports that several fights occurred this

rioters in renewing the disorders in that city to-day was plunder. Reënforcements for the troops now in Belfast ficient to promptly convey all destined for the city. It is the intention of the military authorities to resort to extreme measures to suppress the disorders. Several houses have been attacked to-day and wrecked. A dispatch at 3:30 o'clock, this afternoon, says that at that hour the city was comparatively quiet. The mob

had made several efforts during the day to fire buildings, and some of the rioters were caught in the act. In every street there are evidences of the terride character of the conflict that has been raging the past few days. The government of the city is temperarily vested in four nagistrates with ample military reserves. DISTURBANCES AT DUBLIN-STRIKE OF JOUR-NEYMEN BAKERS-THE INHABITANTS DE-

DUBLIN, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1872. The journeymen bakers of Dublin are on a strike for higher wages, in consequence of which large rs of the inhabitants are deprived of bread and are in a famishing condition. The most intense excitement prevails, and hundreds of women are in the streets

inclined to riot, and pouring imprecations upon the

heads of the master bakers. Attacks upon the shops are

PRIVED OF BREAD.

MISCELLANEOUS BRITISH TOPICS.

VIEWS OF LOUIS NAPOLEON ON THE APPROACH-ING CONVERENCE AT BERLIN-DISTURBANCES ON ACCOUNT OF THE NEW LICENSING ACT. LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1872.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon, in an interview did not consider the approaching secting of rors of Germany, Russia, and Austria any indication of danger to the peace of Europe. The late Emperor keenly criticized the expenditures of M. Thiers's Administration of the Government of France.

A boat capsized off Erith, yesterday, and five persons

were drowned. Slight disturbances have occurred at Leicester, Maidstone, Exeter, and several other towns, in consequence of the early closing of the public-houses in compliance with the provisions of the new Licensing

ITALY. REPORTED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE POPE TO

VISIT BELGIUM. ROME, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1872.

It is said that Archbishop de Merode, the Almoner of the Pope, has gone to brussels for the purpose of making arrangements withthe Belgian Ministry for the reception of the Hely Fathe in that country.

PROCLAMATION OF THE CAMADIAN AUTHORI-TIES AGAINST ENLISTMENTS FOR THE CUBAN

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 20 .- An Ottawa correspondent of The Toronto Lade says there is some foundation for the rumor that Culan agents are at work Montreal endeavoring to enlis men to serve in the Cuban army. The Government have been apprised of the fact, and will issue a proclanation warning her Majesty's subjects against enlighents of persons fer service with the insurgents of Cha, or fitting out wessels for any such purpose.

CONCERNING BANK ROBBERIES.

A REMARKABLE SUCCESSION OF ADROIT CRIMES. The robbery of the Third National Bank of Baltimore, Md., is said by Capt. Iting and the detectives at police headquarters to have been one of the boldest operations perpetrated for years just. Neither Superintendent Kelso nor Capt. Irving have received any official information of the robbry, but, from the ac-courts given in the papers, the are certain that the theft was committed by first-class bank burglars, who include some of the most experimechanics to be found in the country. In some respect the Baltimore robbery resembles that of the Ocean Back of this city, but it resembles more especially that of the Boyleston Bank of loston, Mass., and the similarit of the operations leads to the conclusion that these and other robberies of the same kind have been perpetrated by the same gang. In the case of the Ocean lank the thieves hired an office from a broker named Okell (who was subsequently found guilty if receiving stolen bonds and sent to Sing Sing), in the bacment of the bank building. They then tunneled through the floor, and, forcing open the massive safes between Saturday night and Monday morning, secured over \$200,000 worth of bonds stocks, and mency, none of rhich has been recovered. In the case of the BoylestonBank, precisely the same tactics were used as at Baltimere. The thieves hired the building in the rear of and adoining the bank, tunneled through to the vault, forced pen the safes, and helped themselves to as many of he valuables as they could conveniently carry away, atl escaped unmoiested. Wm. conveniently carry away, an escaped unmoiested. Wm. A. Glover, a confederate, wh kept a loan office in this city, was arrested for endeavoing to dispose of some of the stolen bonds. He was tacen to Beston, found guilty, and sentenced to a long tern of imprisonment. None of the actual thieves have yet seen arrested, however. It is but a little more than month ago that a nearly successful attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of Jersey City. The birglars had nearly tunneled through the side wall of the partment which they had hired in the building adjoining the bank when they were discovered. Nevertheless, at managed to escape.

There are not more than as gangs of burglars capable of work of this description, and these are all well known to the detectives of various eties. It should not be so difficult a matter to trace sone one of tiese robberies home to the gang who committed it. The operations are not so secret but that a good letective might find a suffi-

THE TURF.

SARATOGA AUGUST MEETING - THIRD DAY'S RACING-COUNT D'ORSAY WINS THE TWO-YEAR-OLD SWEEPSTAKES, EXPERIENCE OAKS THE THREE-YEAR-OLD PURSE, AND MARY LOUISE THE FREE HANDICAP.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20 .- Another fine day for cing has favored the Saratoga Association. The sun shone with unclouded radiance, but a delichtful breeze agreeably cooled the atmosphere, and added to the enjoyment of the visitors to the course. The attendance was as large and brilliantly fashionable as on the two previous days, and the racing was of the most exciting kind, the three favorites all sadly disappointing their backers. In the first race, for two-year-olds, .Count D'Orsay, the appropriately-named son of Kentucky and Lady Blessington, bore Mr. Belmont's colors triumphantly past the post in front. Aithough not so fine looking a two-year-old as his half-brother Silk Stocking, the winner of the Kentucky Stakes on the first day of the meeting, he is, like him, a favorable specimen of the produce of Kentucky.

The three-year-old race was one of those surprises which occasionally electrify the patrons of racing. It was won by Experience Oaks in a field of five horses, and so little was she thought of that she only sold for \$125 in a pool of over \$2,100. In the Mutual pools, every on every \$5 invested. The backers of Gray Planet were disgusted with his running, he having disappointed them every time he has started this season. The last race, a handleap for all horses, was won by Mary Louise, who thus, in the colors of her new owner, Dr. Weldon, followed up her victory of the previous day in the sell ing race. Frank Hampton, on the strength of his defeat of Tubman in the 100 pounds race the day before, was made the favorite; but although he ran well under the weight he carried, he was beaten by a head. Arizona also ran well, and was only beaten by a short head f second place in a fast race, considering the track. Mary Louise was purchased by a Boston gentleman of wealth for \$1,000 at the suggestion of Dr. Welden, and thus got back the next day a molety of her purchase money.

THE RACING. The sweepstakes for two-year-olds was the first race, and was a sweepstakes of \$100 each, half forfeit, with \$700 added; winners of \$1,000,15 pounds extra; of \$1,500, 7 pounds extra, and over \$1,500, 10 pounds extra; three quarters of a mile. There were 29 entries for this stake, and four came to the post, namely : Hunter & Travers's imp. black colt Strachino, by Parmesan; A. Belmont's colt Meredac, by Australian; and D. D. Withers's imp. bay colt by Marsyas. In the pools, Strachino was the rite just before the start, although Count D'Orsay had previously had the call, the former selling for \$360; Count D'Orsay, \$320; Meredae, \$170, and the Withers colt, \$70. The start was from the back of the judges' stand, running across the inclosure and entering the regular track at the half-mile pole. Strachino was first off when the flag fell, there having been no delay in first off when the flag fell, there having been no delay in
the starting; the Marsyas colt second, Count D'Orsay
third, and Meredae six lengths behind. They ran along
the diagronal track to the half-mile pole, and on entering
the regular course the Withers colt and Strachino were
head and head, two isentials setore Count D'Orsay, who
was three lengths ahead of Meredae. Along the lower
stretch Strachino drew ciear of Count D'Orsay, who had
deprived Meredae of second place. As they turned into
the homestretch Strachino was still in front, with Count
D'Orsay at his quarters, and the Withers coit close up.
A fine race up the stretch between Strachino and Count
D'Orsay ensued, the former compounding at the distance, and Count D'Orsay winning by two lengths, Meredae third. Value of the stakes, \$2,20. Time-List.

Ever Recomposite for the vergelies, \$100 entrace, h. f.

and as eightly, where of any rings race amounting to \$1.000, ten could a strat, what the next event. The contributes were fluwer and Traver's buy coit Buckden, the Messers, Davis's buy cell Producent, the Messers, Parks's bay filly Experience Oaks, D. D. Withers's brown filly Mim. and A. Belmant's gray cell Gray Planet. The last named forces was a strat favorite, selling for \$1,000, Buckden, 2556 Mim. \$2. Experience Oaks, \$125, and Pledment \$2. Pledment was first away, with Gray Planet second, and Mimi third, but as they went under the string Buckden was head and head with Gray Planet a length behind Pledment, Experience Oaks and Mimi being lapped two lengths behind. On the backstretch Experience Oaks became faired, having passed Planet, but the latter resumed his former position at the half-mile pole, where Piedment was half a length in front of Buckden, and Gray Planet the same distance behind the latter. On the lower stretch Experience Oaks rushed to Buckden, and quickly opening a wide gap, kept increasting from the contract of the latter. latter. On the lower stretch Experience Casa rushed, the front, and quickly opening a wide gap, kept increasing her lead at every stride, and won easily by six lengths, Buckden beating Gray Planet by a length for second place. Time, 1:57‡, very fast for the track, which wis by no means in firstrate condition.

SECOND HACK,—Purse, \$1001, for three-year-olds; one and one-eighth miles; winners this year of any single race amounting to \$1,000, 10

pounds extra Gine Fiora Stock Breeding Association, Experience Oaks, b. f., J years, by Bonne Scotland, dam by Lexington. Huwer & Travers's Bucaden, b. c., s years, by Lord Cilifien, dam

A. Belmen's Gray Finnet, gr. c., 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Fairy 0 B. B. Wither's Findmont b. c., 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Fairy 0 B. B. Wither's Mimi. br. c., 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, out of Hennic Farrow.

Time, 1475.

The free handicap for all horses at Saratoga, for a purse of \$600, one mile and three quarters, had five runners, which were weighted as follows: Bacon & Holland's brown horse Frank Hampton. 5 years, 102 pounds; A. C. Franklin's bay mare Arizona, 4 years, 102 pounds; A. C. Franklin's bay mare Arizona, 4 years, 102 pounds; A. C. Franklin's bay mare Arizona, 4 years, 102 pounds; J. Morrissey's chestnut horse Defender, 5 years, 109 pounds; J. W. Weldoo's gray mare Mary Louise, 4 years, 32 pounds; and J. W. Pennock's bay coils, 3 years, by Vandal, 80 pounds. The pool betting was; Frank Hampton, \$1,020; Mary Louise, \$600; Defender, \$600; Arizona, \$200; Vandal coil, \$170. When the flag fell Mary Louise and Frank Hampton were away first, followed by Defender and Brother to Conolly, Arizona last. They ran across the inclosure, and on entering the regular track Brother to Conolly, Mass leading with Defender nexs, Frank Hampton and Mary Louise third and fourth, and Arizona in her former position. They ran along the lower and up the homestretch without change, except that Mary Louise fell into the rear, and Arizona and Frank Hampton were lapped as they went under the string, Brother to Conolly, Hary Louise and Arizona passing Defender, the latter falling back beaten. As they turned into the homestretch Bronk Hampton looked the winner, when Hampton, and Frank Hampton looked the winner, when Hamnon brought up Mary Louise by Hennich Hampton, and the struggle between the two became trush, and making Frank Hampton on the post, won the race by a head; the latter beating Arizona by a head intere-quarters.

J. W. Weldon's Mary Louise, gr. m., 4 years, by Lightsing, am by Serreign.

& Holland's Frank Hampton, br. b., 5 years, by Aysgurth dam by Charlie Ball.

4. C. Frauklin's Aricons, b. m., 4 years, by Lexington, out of Zone...
chn f Morraeny's Defender, ch. h., 5 years, by John Morgan, out of
Compound. Cyncous.

I. W. Pennock's b c., 3 years, by Vandal, out of Margravine.

D. R. Harness's Metcor. ch. c., 3 years, by Asteroid, out of Maria

THE COLD SPRING BACES.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20 .- This was the first day of the Cold Spring ruces. The weather was extreme warm and the attendance fair. The first race was fo trotting horses that had never beaten 2:30, \$500 to first, \$250 to second. St. Elmo won, beating Gen. Howard Greenwich was distanced in the third heat. Time-2:334 2:35). 2:32]. The second race was for running horses, free to all, mile heats, best three in five. The following is the result:

Protection Time-1:51, 1:49, 1:471. THE HAMPDEN PARK RACES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20 .- The Fall meet ing of the Hampden Park Association opened to-day with an attendance of 3,000 people. The first money of the purse of \$1,250 for all horses that have never beate 2:38-4750 to first, \$350 to second, \$150 to third-was won by Connors in three straight heats. For the race for all hurses that have not beaten 2:2, \$1,500 to first, \$700 to second, \$200 to third, nine horses started. Six heats were required to decide this race, which was finally won by

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH Mrs. Jane Whelville was drowned, yesterday, bathing in Nassapsug Poud, Providence, R. L. Granville Fuller, jr., age 12, was accidentally ed from he father's lumber wharf, at North Brighton, Mass., on

Manuel Sylva, a Portuguese sailor, charged such the murder of Charles Marshall, a shipmate on board the whaling bark Europa, was arraigned in the United States Court at Boston, resterday, and counsitted for trial.

MEXICO.

SIGNS OF REVIVAL.

RESULTS OF THE ACCESSION OF SENOR LERDS
REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS ACCEPTING AM-NESTY-CHARACTER OF ELECTIONS FOR THE FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Mexico, Aug. 5 .- The political aspect in Mexico never before was so propitious. The accession of Mr. Lerdo to the office of the Federal Executive, and the general expression of satisfaction which comes in from all parts of the Republic as rapidly as the limited facilities of communication permit, are most auspicious sigus. We have also additional evidence of the truth of this proposition in the important fact that the revolutionlets are disbanding and accepting the amnesty. Gen. Miguel Negrete, the irrepressible revolutionary leader, who has since the 1st of October last held the greater part of the great State of Puebla in opposition to the General Government, and in defiance of all the military power that could be brought against him, has disbanded his forces, and he arrived in this capital a few days ago, and accepted the provisions of the amnesty decree. The action of Negrete is of great importance; he is a man of considerable distinction, and has grea influence over the rural masses. During the intervention, he filled the position of Secretary of War, and was also active as a general in the field. After the Liberal party came into power, he attached himself to the cause of Porfirio Diaz, and during the last election was a violent agitator. At a public meeting in city, he declared that, if either Juarez or Lerdo was elected President, he would stand, sword in hand, in the door of the Palace, and dispute the inauguration. This was only a few months after his life had been spared and he had been discharged from prison by the clemency of President Juarez. On the 1st of October last he brought about the pronunciamento of the citadel in this city, when so nany lives were lost on both sides. The fight lasted from 12 m. until 12 at night, he remaining in the city during the fight, but escaping at the close. It would be tedious to follow his career to the present time. Suffice to say that he prosecuted a most desperate war upon the Government and the country, as you have been in formed so often by telegraph. He is now in the city and has pledged his services for the pacification of the

RESULTS OF THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION. Gens. Portello and Gonzales, who during the last six months held the greater part of the State of Vera Cruz, pesides a number of revolutionary chiefs of less note have also accepted the amnesty. The most important action among the revolutionists is that of Gen. Trevino, the chief of the revolution in Nueva Leon. He has not only declared his adherence to the present Administration, but he has placed at the disposition of the Government his troops, arms, and munitions, for the suppres amnesty has shorn the revolution of two-thirds of its force, and there is good reason to believe that in the course of time other chiefs will come in, and reduce this military antagonism to the greatest insignilicance. Sufficient time has not elapsed to hear from Diaz, who was in Sinaloa at the death of President Juares or from Donata Guerra, who was in Chibushus. It is be lieved that Guerra will accept the amnesty, while boubts have been expressed in regard to the attitude of Diaz. Up to date the military aspect is all favorable to the maintenance of peace, and all except a few politicians have strong faith in a favorable solution of the political problem through the election of Lerdo by an overwhelming majority. It may be asked why it is that such a result can be expected, when at the last election Lerdo did not receive one-third of the votes cast; and how it is that, at this day, he is so popular. The general answer is that his election is Mexico's necessity; to answer further, involves explanations already accepted in this country, but which may appear to the people of the United States as containing bold statements. These, though undoubtly true, do not accord with the opinion commonly entertained in your country, and may also be considered premature, even if true. The history of the

present time in Mexico has not yet been written. THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM OF THE COUNTRY.

Unlike the electoral system in the United States, our was adopted under the belief that it was not safe and was hardly practicable to intrust the franchise to a direct vote of the people. The law provides for a first and second days election. The first is held by such voters as the local authorities designate and enroll as voters, who vote for "electors." Each elector represents a certain number of votes, whether they are cast or not. The second election, or "table," as it is called, is composed of the electors who do the actual voting. This system is liable to a thousand abuses, the leading ones of which are fraudulent enrollofficial interference by arrests, breaking up the and mob force. All of these violations were charged upon the military and civil authorities in many of the States during the last election. The candidate paving the greatest number of local authorities possesses the most advantages. The Juarez administration, through its Federal offices, had some of these advantages in every State, and in some they had all of the advantages. Diaz's friends being many of the present army, and numbers who had served with him during the War of the Intervention, also had a portion of this kind of power and influence. With his great popularity among notwithstanding they had no Government patronage He was next to Juarez in the returns. Lerdo, notwith standing he had no Government influence, military pres tige, or comrades of the old campaign, received a respectable vote. It was not only so in point of numbers, but in character. He received largely the votes of the most intelligent portion of the people. The returns were: Juarez, 5,179 electoral votes; Diaz. 3,135 electoral votes ; Lerdo, 2,280 electoral votes.

RESULTS OF JUAREZ'S ELECTION. Understanding the influences already mentioned, con idering the official manipulations in every district, the ntimidation of the army and the use of the public money, t must be remarked that, notwithstanding his life-long reputation, Juarez did not receive a majority of all the rotes. The election was brought before Congress; and here where all the Federal influence was concentrated, and the members had already been subjected to it, Juarez was declared elected. There is no doubt in the mind of any intelligent man in the country, that in the absence of the influences referred to, if the people were left to a free vote, with all of Diaz's personal popularity and the enthusiasm of his friends, he would have been elected by a large majority. Lerdo submitted to the result, taking the official record as his guide, and sustained the reflect tion, although his friends protested against it as a fraud -the result of voilence and corruption. Diaz and his friends, however, were not satisfied, and at tempted to overthrow Justez by revolution. Although it was a formidable movement, which at times threatened to everwhelm the Government, the latter by rising up to the emergency met it and was successfully crushing it at the time of Juarez's death. But such was the ruin brought upon the country by the corruption of the Administration, in securing and maintaining its ascendancy, and by the revolutionists, who refused to abide the result of the election, that the masses of both parties became dis gusted. The Government was only tolerated as better capable of giving peace to the country or restoring its prosperity. Thus the public miral was ready to accept Lerdo; and the people are convinced that his election a necessity. The people are tired of wars and of men of mediocrity, the intelligent men of the country being neither among the supporters of Juarez nor of Diaz. ABUSES OF THE LATE ADMINISTRATION.

The clique which got possession of Juarez, through his sons-in-law and brothers-in-law, had not the intelligence nor honesty to govern the country. They never pro posed a national measure of improvement; the publi-funds which they did not appropriate to themselves they squandered upon partisans and tools for election eering purposes; they persecuted their dissatisfied op ponents, until the latter were driven into rebellion they domineered with their military over the people of various localities; they filled the local offices with men who were corrupt and incapable; during the election they urged that the "reflection was peace," but with the reflection was brought war, anarchy, and widespread revolution; upon every pretext martial law was proclaimed over different States, the Govern ents were abolished, and military rulers placed in mmand; when rebuked by the Press for their military domination in the interior, they quoted Presiden Grant's policy as their example; when rebuked for imposing martial law over the State, Grant was again quoted. Thus the baleful example of the "model Republie" had the most deleterious influence upon this coun try. Strange to revert to is the fact that influential Americans suggested the example of Grant as the best authority for these high-handed outrages upon the rights

POLITICAL SCHEMES OF THE "CLIQUE." Thousands of supporters of Diaz, becoming disgusted at his revolutionary course and the ruin which it brought on the country, abandoned him. The same can be said of those who supported Juarez. While matters had thus arrived at a point of despair, without hope of relief for near three years, a new page of Mexi-can history opened with hope and happiness can history opened with hope and happiness by the accession of Lerdo to the Presidency. The opposition clique flad it difficult to raise up a candidate who will represent them, and at the same time possess the chance of election. Joe 6 Maria Liesias was the man they first proposed. It cleaks is a good man, a ripe scholar, and, although he has spent all of his mature life in public positions, much of it as Minister under Justey. It is not a statesman. Nor was he willing to represent the "clique." Then they agreed upon one of their humediate circle—Juan Joe 6 Biez, the Reformer, "the man on horseback." Saul never persecated the Christians as did Back. "Saul never persecated the Christians as did Back the Charch and clergy of Mexico. Upon one occasion he rode on horseback into a charch up to the altar and drove the priest out of his place. He was also severe upon the gambling establishments. He always endeavored to assertain use hour of the night when the largest piles of gold were on the tables, and made it convenient to ponnee at that opportune moment upon the evil-doers. He would swoop up \$25,000 to \$50,000 at a time. Although this knowly impover shed the gamblers it never enriched the Government. Four years ago Gov. Back was as poor as any of his countrymen; now he is rich and respectable enough to be mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency. But he was supposed to be without strength, and he was dropped. The gentleman now urged is a distinguished personage, and one of the "coming men" of the day. Schor D. Leon Guzman, the present Mexican Judge in the Nixed Commission at Washington. He is a distinguished in wer and politicalar; when called to the Commission at Washington he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Republic. He possesses many of the qualifications for the Presidency, but seeds as to his course in reference to the offer of amnesty, and they see that he is failing rapidly in the public estimation.

MEASCERS OF SENOR LERDO. by the accession of Lerdo to the Presidency.

Mr. Lerdo has never declared himself a candidate, not has he been nominated or even referred to as such in any of the journals. Yet every man you will meet speaks of him as such, and five out of six favor his election. Mr-Lerdo has always worked with the "Reform," party, and has declared his purpore to sustain "the Reform," Although the Church has no partiality to "Reform," and Mr. Lerdo will not have a very warm support from the clergy, nevertheless a large portion of that party will support him, as the least evil of the evils placed at their option. Immediately after the inauguration of President Lerdo, it was understood that the Ministry had resigned; but the Cabinet has not yet been selected by Mr. Lerdo. His deliberation in this respect, as in mony others, has pezzled his enemies, and is beginning to excite the admiration of his friends; at all events, under the circumstances which surround him, it is the high of wisdom. There are only three men who are spoken of with any confidence as lindly to be chosen. Francis Gomez Palacio, the late Minister at Washington, is named for Relaciones; Romero Rubio, for Hacienda; and Rafael de ia Torre, for Fomenti. All of these would be good and strong appointments; the two latter are of the highest order. D. Stamalaus Cabeda is mentioned as Minister to Washington. He is a highly cultivated mae, speaks English as he does his native tongue, and has spent many years in Europe and the United States. Afteady Lerdo has kept his word, and martial law has been removed from the States of Puebla, Hidaigo, and Zacatecus, and their governments have been restored. All pointed prisoners have been discharged. There is an attempt to unite the two factions, Juaristas and Portiristas, into one organization, under the title of "Eadical," in order to defeat Lerdo; but the rank and file of each are going over to Lerdo so rapidly that there are not many beside the leaders left. A Vera Cruz paper calls upon the Rudienis to hold a National Convention to make a nomination; this would be utter folly, and would not promote party efficiency, nor be a fair party representation.

Telegraphic Intelligence any of the journals. Yet every man you will meet speaks Lerdo has always worked with the "Reform " party, and

om supreme civil power, in every country on this con

THE REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS.

A DARING ESCAPE FROM JAIL. CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A bold escape from the County Jail was made between 11 and 12 o'clock last. night by four young men, three of whom were awaiting trial for robbery, while the other was serving out a two years' term for attempting to kill a policeman. The prisoners had been supplied by friends outside with revolvers. One of them who was allowed the privilege of the corridors, obtained possession of the cell keys, while the deputy jailor in charge was sitting oudside the jail, and liberated his friends. When the jailor came in he was confronted by the four men, who pointed their cocked revolvers at his head and demanded the key to the outer door. Resistance being useless, the jatlor gave up the key, and the prisoners unlocked the door and walked off. They are all well known to the police, and

will probably be recaptured. A POSTMASTER ASSASSINATED.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 20 .- Advices from South West Missouri say that Marion Weeks, the postmaster at Rice Hill, Reynolds County, was shot and killed by an unknown person on Saturday last, while watering his horse in Black River. The assassin was concealed in the brush on the bank of the river. It is alleged that this is another Ku-Klux case, it being asserted that Weeks was murdered because he had given information to the United States Commissioner at Ironton, regarding cer-tain persons implicated in the whipping of the Rev. Mr. Callahan, some weeks ago. No arrests have been made

KILLING A FATHER-IN-LAW. KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- On Sunday last, Lyon Burger, living near Samsonville, in the town of Olive, quarreled with his wife, who left him and went home to her father, Charles Booth. The latter went at once to the house of his son-in-law, but was met by Burger at the door and refused admittance. An angry when Burger said if he did he would shoot him. Not in timidated, Booth pushed forward, when Burger fired with a double-barreled gun, the entire charge enterin Booth's breast and inflicting a wound which proved fatal

RHODE ISLAND RUFFIANISM. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 20 .- The house of Job F. Angell, an old and wealthy citizen of North Providence. wasentered by two negroes between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Angell's daughter, Mrs. Francis M. Brown of Brooklyn, was first awakened, and made an Brown of Brooklyn, was first awakened, and made an outery, when one of the negroes beat her in the face shockingly and attempted to choke her to silence. Mrs. Angell, an old lady, heard the alarm and went to her daughter's assistance, when one of the robbers shot her with a pistol, the ball passing through the breast and the fleshy part of the arm. Mr. Angell, who is partly a cripple, raised a cry to have his gan brought, when the robbers fled, without any plunder. Neither of the ladies is fatally injured.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN. CENTREVILLE, Iowa, Aug. 20 .- The Rev. G. M. Jenks, paster of a Presbyterian church, committed suicide here, last night, by shooting himself through the head. No cause is known for the act, except depression of spirits.

A FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION. CHICAGO, Aug. 20 .- The boiler of Burnett & Sons' flouring mili at Winnamac, Ind., exploded yesterday, instantly killing the engineer, named Kouttz, and injuring another man whose name is not given.

A CHURCH BURNED BY AN INCENDIARY. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 20 .- A small Baptist meet ing-house at Apponang, owned by the colored church, was burned by an incendiary this morning, eccasion-

ing a loss of \$2,000. THE HASSLER EXPEDITION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.-Prof. Agassiz telegraphs from San Diego that he will arrive here in the steamer Hassier on Thursday or Friday. The party are in good health and made valuable explorations along